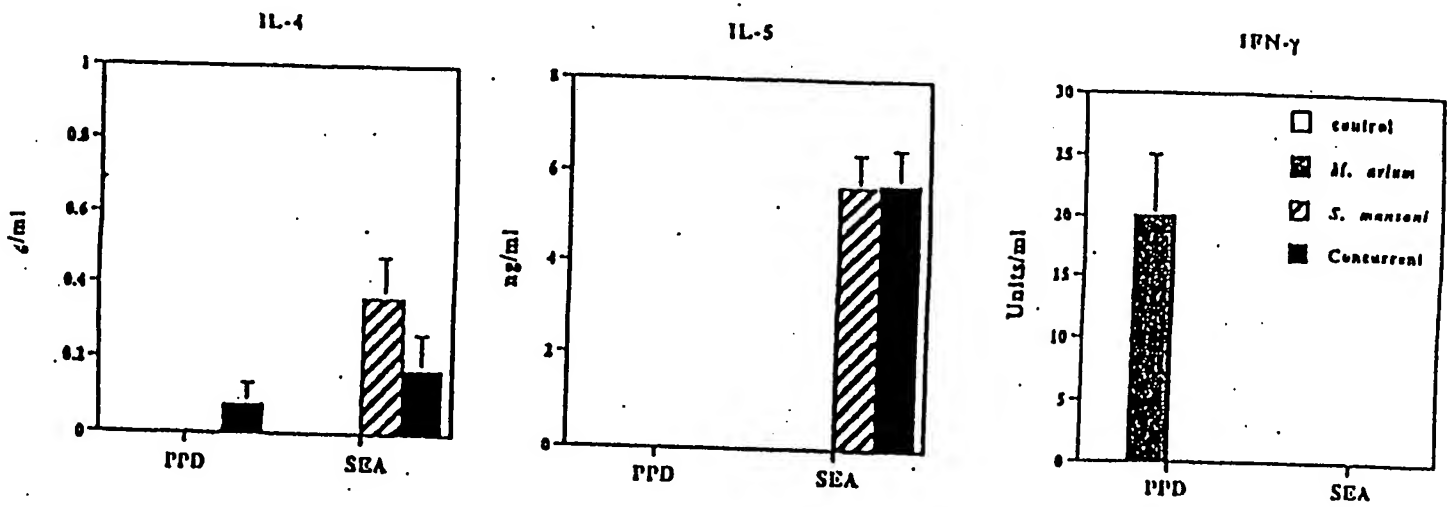

FIGURE 1. Concentration of IFNγ, IL-4 and IL-5 in spleen cell supernatants of mice infected with *M. avium*, *S. mansoni* or both organisms. Splenocytes ($4x10^5$/well) were cultured *in vitro* for 48h at 37°C in 200 µl medium in the presence or absence of optimal concentrations of PPD or soluble schistosome egg antigen (SEA). Cytokine secretion was quantified by ELISA.

Fig. 1

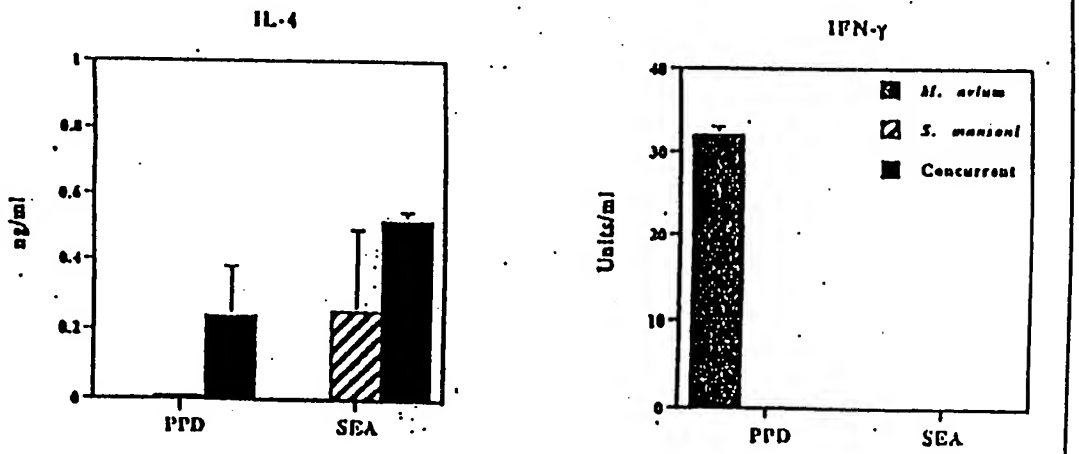

FIGURE 2. Concentration of IFNγ and IL-4 in granuloma cell supernatants of mice infected with *M. avium*, *S. mansoni* or both organisms. Granuloma cells ($4x10^5$/well) in 200 µl medium were cultured *in vitro* at 37°C for 48h in the presence or absence of the optimal concentration of PPD or soluble schistosome egg antigen (SEA). Cytokines secretion was quantified by ELISA.

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

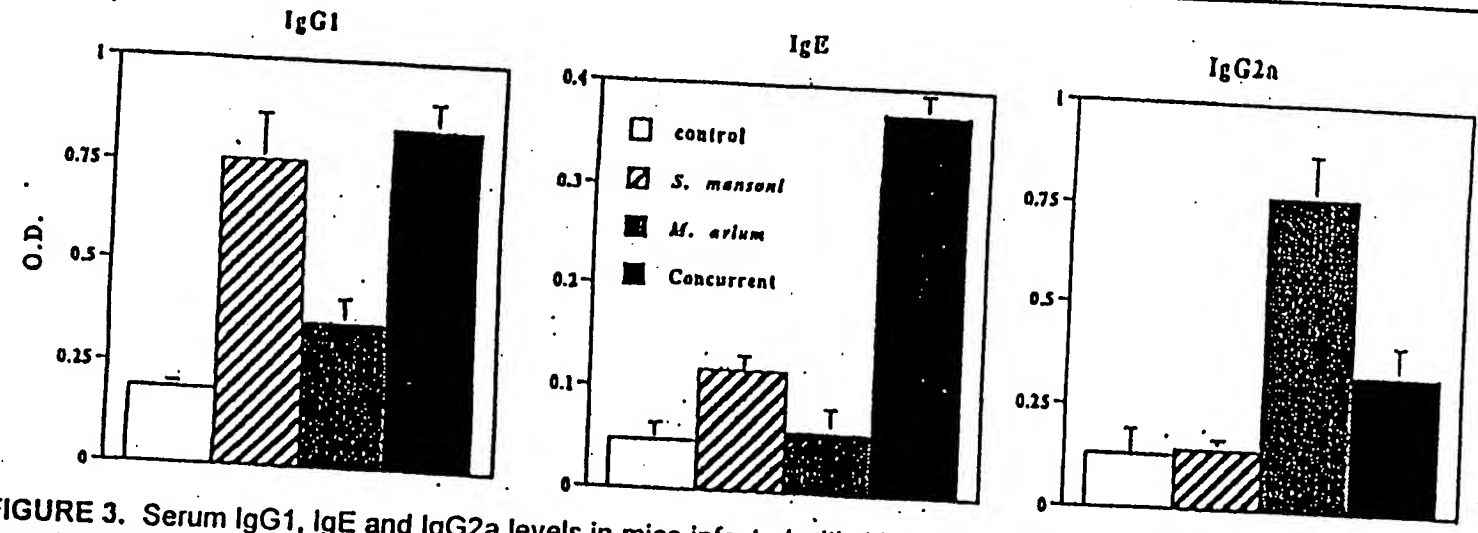

FIGURE 3. Serum IgG1, IgE and IgG2a levels in mice infected with *M. avium*, *S. mansoni* or both (concurrent) as described above. Immunoglobulin concentration was determined by ELISA.

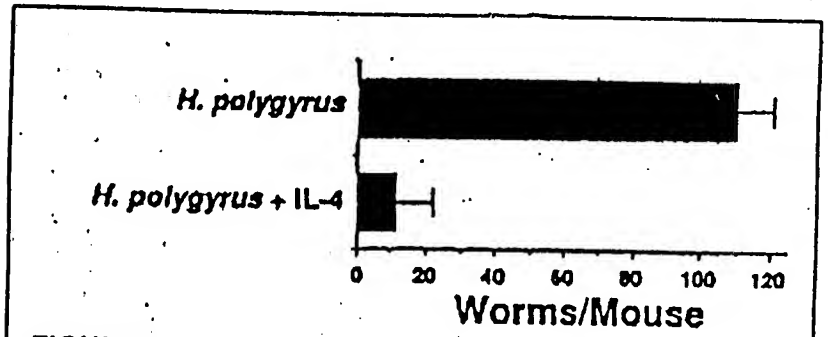

FIGURE 4. IL-4 can cure mice of a chronic *H. polygyrus* infection. Mice received three injections of an IL-4 complex starting 12 days before sacrifice. Data are means ±SE of multiple determinations.

Fig 4

MICE PREVIOUSLY COLONIZED WITH AN INTESTINAL HELMINTH DEVELOP ATTENUATED TNBS COLITIS

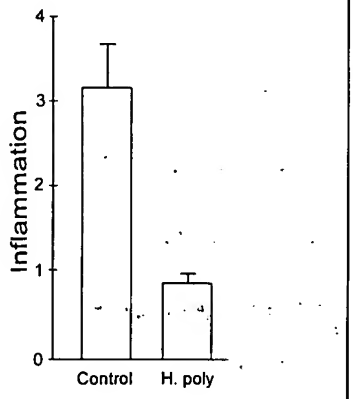

Fig 5

COLONIZATION WITH *H. POLYGYRUS* INHIBITS MUCOSA IFNγ REPONSIVENESS

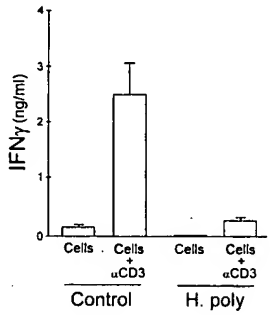

Fig 6

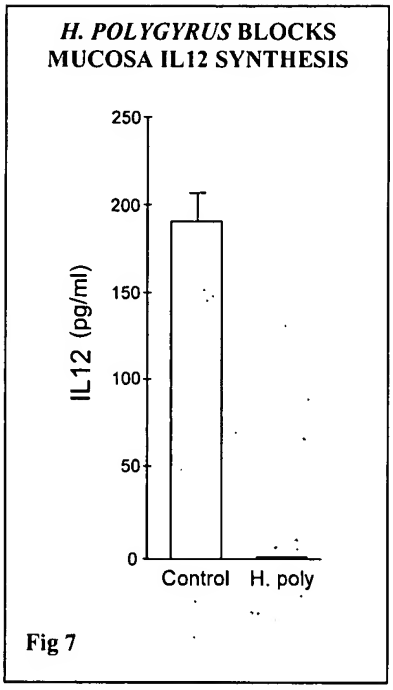
H. POLYGYRUS BLOCKS
MUCOSA IL12 SYNTHESIS
IL12 (pg/ml)
250
200
150
100
50
0
Control
H. poly

Fig 7

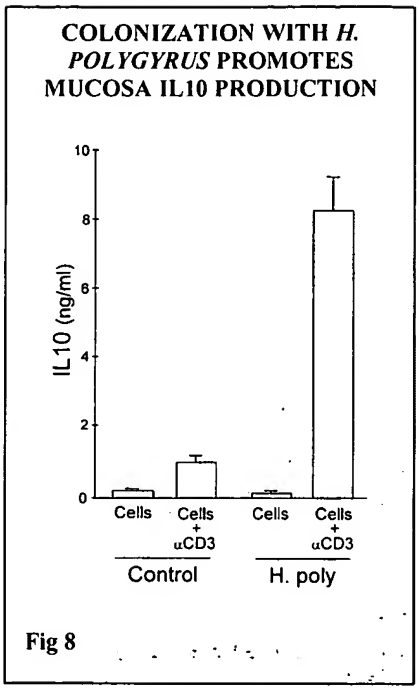
COLONIZATION WITH H. POLYGYRUS PROMOTES MUCOSA IL10 PRODUCTION
IL10 (ng/ml)
10
8
6
4
2
0
Cells
Cells + αCD3
Cells
Cells + αCD3
Control
H. poly

Fig 8

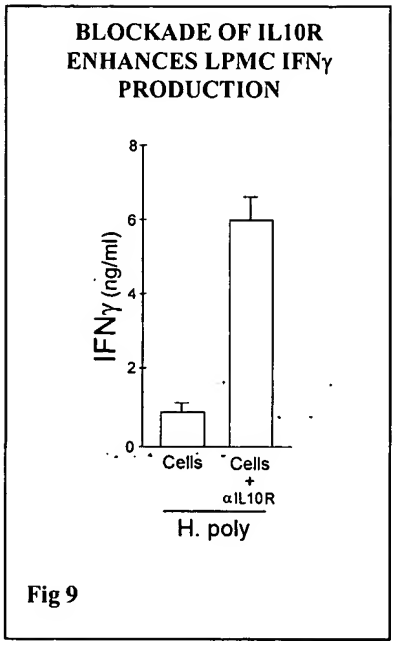
BLOCKADE OF IL10R
ENHANCES LPMC IFNγ
PRODUCTION
IFNγ (ng/ml)
8
6
4
2
0
Cells
Cells
+
αIL10R
H. poly

Fig 9

COLONIZATION WITH *H. POLYGYRUS* PROMOTES MUCOSA PGE2 PRODUCTION

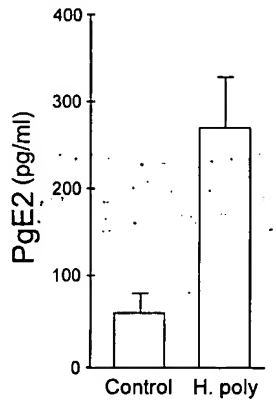

Fig 10

COLONIZATION WITH *H. POLYGYRUS* PROMOTES MUCOSA IL4, IL5 AND IL13 PRODUCTION

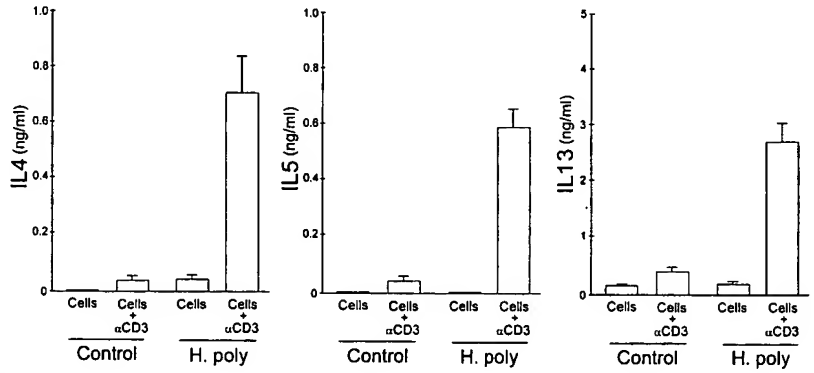

Fig 11

COLONIZATION WITH *H. POLYGYRUS* PROMOTES MUCOSA TGFβ PRODUCTION

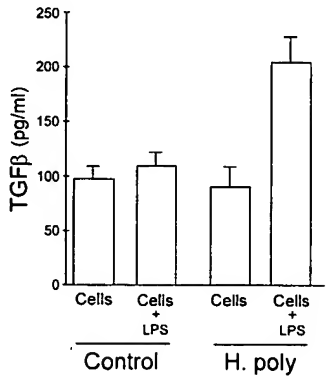

Fig 12

T CELLS MAKE THE IFNγ IN THE INTESTINAL MUCOSA OF HEALTHY WT MICE

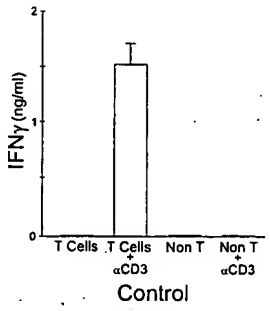

Fig 13

TRANSFER OF MLN CELLS FROM *H POLYGYRUS*-BEARING MICE INTO UNINFECTED WT MICE INHIBITS LPMC IFNγ RESPONSIVENESS

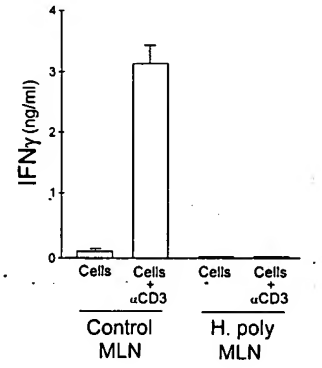

Fig 14

MLN T CELLS FROM MICE BEARING *H. POLYGYRUS* ENTER GUT MUCOSA WHEN TRANSFERRED INTO WT RECIPIENTS

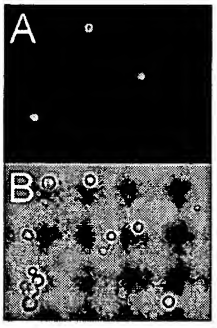

Fig 15

PIROXICAM-INDUCED COLITIS IN IL10-/- MICE

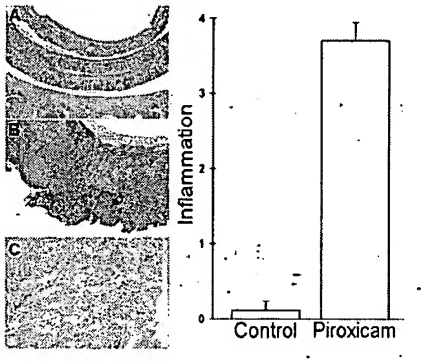

Fig 16

H. POLYGYRUS REVERSES ESTABLISHED ACTIVE PIROXICAM-INDUCED IL10-/- COLITIS

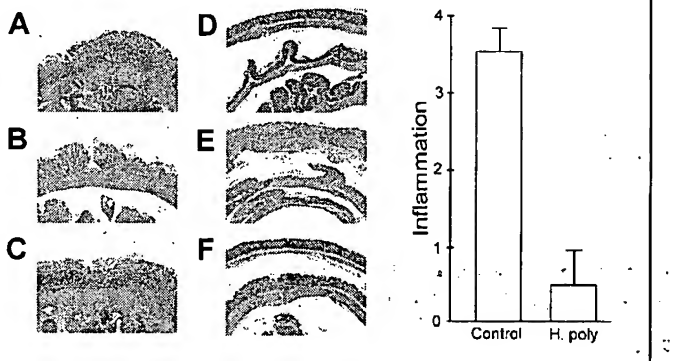

Fig 17

H. POLYGYRUS BLOCKS LPMC IFNγ AND IL12 PRODUCTION IN IL10-/- COLITIS

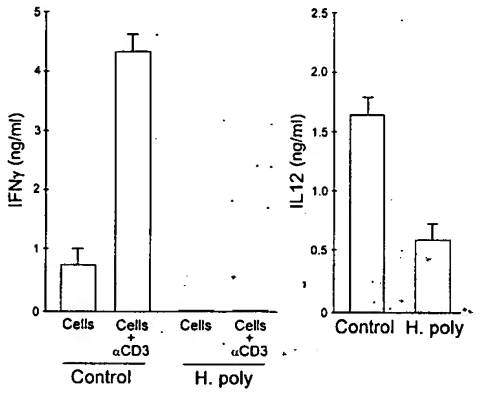

Fig 18

H. POLYGYRUS AUGMENTS LPMC IL4 AND IL13 PRODUCTION IN IL10-/- COLITIS

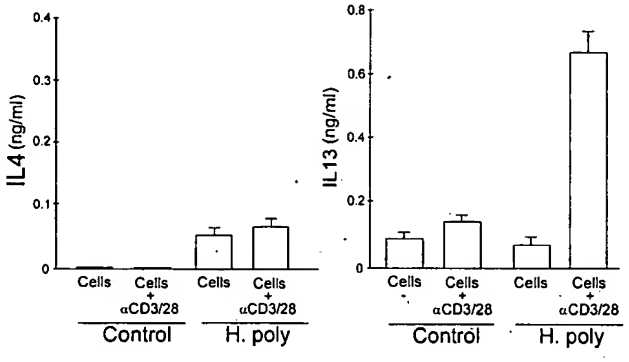

Fig 19

MLN CELLS FROM IL10KO MICE COLONIZATION WITH *H. POLYGYRUS* INHIBIT ACTIVE IL10KO IBD

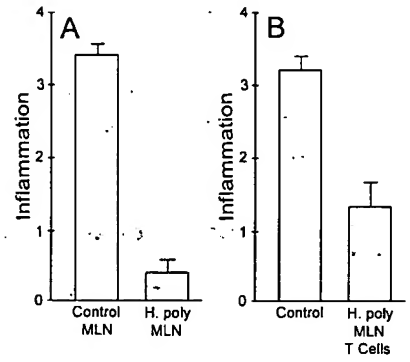

Fig 20

H. POLYGYRUS AUGMENTS MLN CELL EXPRESSION OF *Foxp3* mRNA AS MEASURED WITH REAL TIME RT-PCR

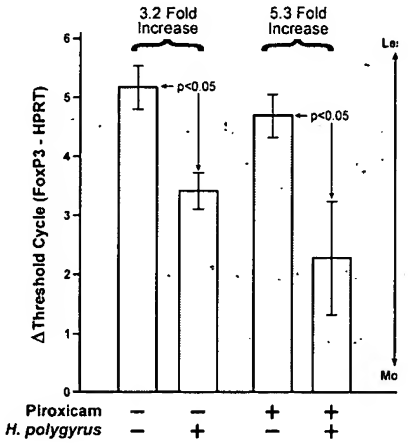

Fig 21

H. POLYGYRUS REDUCES MLN CELL EXPRESSION OF *Smad7* mRNA AS MEASURED WITH REAL TIME RT-PCR

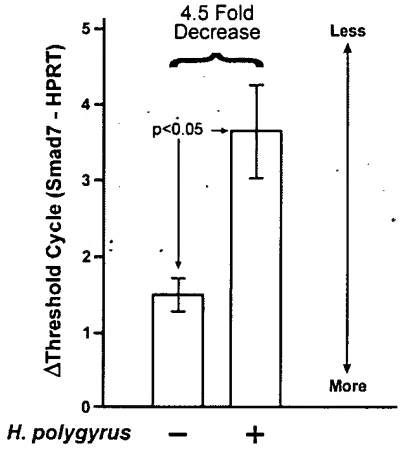

Fig 22

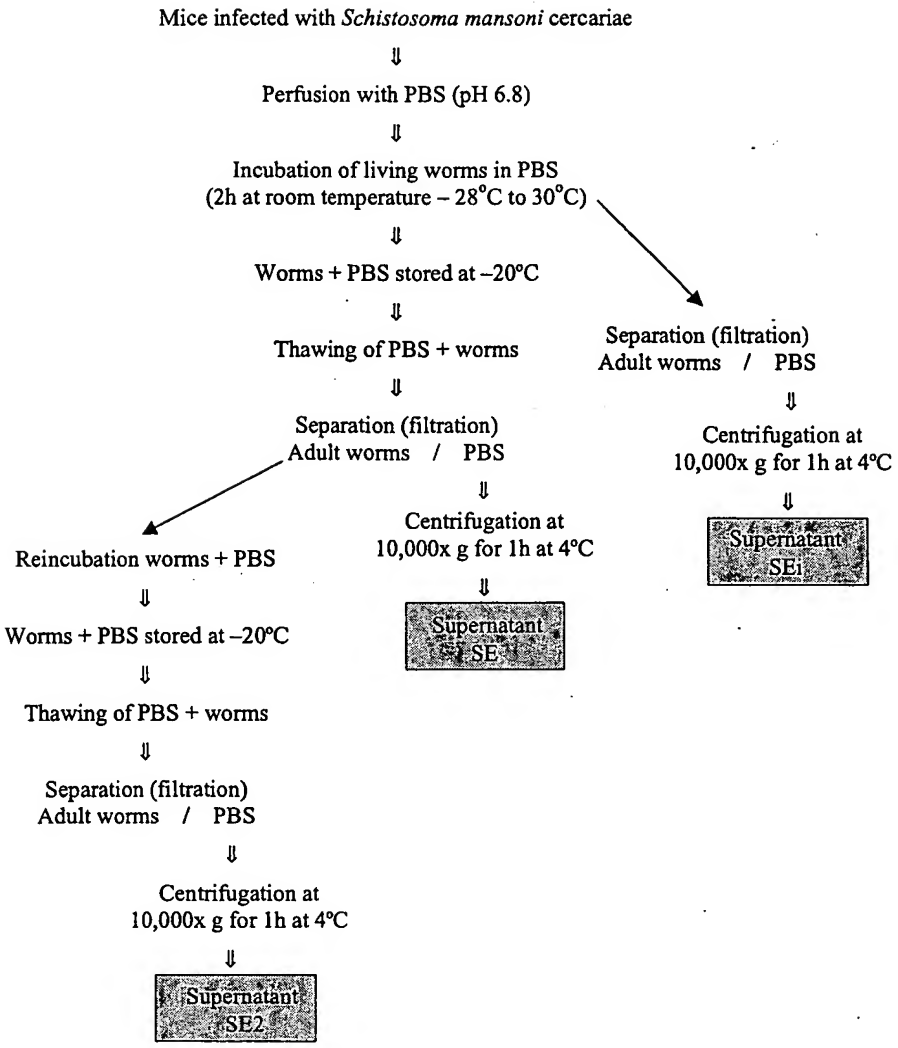

Fig. 1: antigens - diagram of extraction procedures